OLD ENGLAND.

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1750. [N°. 333.]

Maximus hinc Faſtis accumulatur Honor. OVID.

MUCH has been urg'd, by Writers antient and modern (by which Epithets, I mean at this time only to expreſs the Diſtance of about a Century and an half, ſince *England* has been a trading Nation); much, I ſay, has been always urged by *Engliſh* Writers, who pretend to a Knowledge of our commercial Intereſts, againſt *Monopolies* of every Kind: And indeed theſe Inſtitutions ſeem abſolutely foreign to the very Nature of the *Britiſh* Conſtitution, which does not admit even of a *Monopoly* of Power in the ſupreme Magiſtrate, but reſerves to the Body of the People in general ſuch a Share of Authority, as eminently diſtinguiſhes them from all the other Nations in *Europe*.

Tho' this Doctrine chiefly regards the great trading Companies, and certain unnatural Laws, which ſets the Intereſts of one Part of his Majeſty's *Britiſh* Subjects againſt thoſe of the Reſt; yet, as theſe have been very ſenſibly and efficiently handled, I have no Deſign of meddling with them at this preſent Writing: There are other *Monopolies* of a lower Nature, but of which the Effects are not leſs general and pernicious than thoſe which are more obvious, and which deſerve therefore to be either diſſolved or regulated as much as *theſe*. In a Word, that which I have now in view, is neither more nor leſs than the *Monopoly of Almanacks*.

I would by no Means injure or offend the *Worſhipful Company of Stationers*, and therefore it behoves me to declare, before I proceed with this Subject, That I ſhall pay the utmoſt Regard to the Property they have acquired, in what I have to ſay. It is a Regulation only, not a Diſſolution, of their *Monopoly*, that I would now propoſe. When the excluſive Rights of greater Bodies are diſſolved, the *Patrons of Learning*, I am ſatisfied, will chearfully ſubmit to any Thing farther that may be for the Benefit of their Country.

The Tranſlation of the Bible, the Form of the Common-Prayer, the Verſion of the Pſalms by the harmonious *Thomas Sternhold*, *John Hopkins*, and others, are fixed and invariable; unleſs the Government ſhould order a new Tranſlation of the *firſt*, a Reviſion of the *ſecond*, or give Allowance and Encouragement for a newer and better Verſion of the *third* to be ſaid or ſung in Churches. The Bible and Common-Prayer, eſpecially, are canonical as they now ſtand; and we do not know that any of the *Eſſays*, *Reviews*, or *Diſquiſitions* that have been publiſhed, will meet with a Parliamentary Sanction; without which, they can be conſidered only as the particular Thoughts of private Perſons. This renders a Kind of *Monopoly* of the printing and vending them more neceſſary than in any other Article of Trade, becauſe there ſhould be ſomebody accountable for the Correctneſs of Impreſſion, which cannot be diſpenſed with in Books that are for general Inſtruction and Uſe. In the Pſalms Indulgence is already given, to thoſe who think proper to introduce the ſame Senſe in better Poetry and Language; and this is no more than reaſonable, unleſs *Sternhold* and *Hopkins* could have pleaded as much Authority, as an Aſſembly of our moſt learned Divines in Convocation.

But in an *Almanack*, ſtrictly taken, there is not any Thing relative to Faith or Manners. It is only a Set of Tables to mark the Diviſions of Time by the Revolutions of the celeſtial Bodies, and the civil or eccleſiaſtical Eſtabliſhments that have been made, in Conformity to thoſe Revolutions, for our Uſe and Obſervation. Cuſtom however hath ſo order'd it, and the Improvement hath met with general Approbation, that other Tables and Memorials are added in the ſame Volume, which afford much Delectation and Amuſement to the People. — But as theſe Additions are often founded on Ignorance and Superſtition, they miſguide the People inſtead of giving them right Notions, and are of Courſe rather hurtful than really advantageous to the Society.

The celebrated *John Partridge*, if I am not miſtaken, writes an Almanack at this Day, tho' he has been dead and buried many Years according to the true Pariſh Regiſter, and according to the Memoirs of *Iſaac Bickerſtaff* Eſq; who perhaps diſpatched the good old Man a little too ſoon, almoſt half a Century. Of this I am certain, that he continued to be an Author long after he diſcontinued to live. The original *Poor Robin* cannot be remembered by the oldeſt Man that now reaps the Benefit of his Labours, and yet his Name has been as formally prefix'd to a Kalendar in our Days, as it was in the Days of King *Charles the Second*. Old *Harry Wilſon*, who perhaps might be the third or fourth Copy of that Original, has been many Years gone after him into the Land of Oblivion; and who is the Succeſſor in preſent Poſſeſſion, I have not the Honour to be informed. — But in this, and all the other Succeſſions to the venerable *Aſtrologers* who firſt appear'd with their proper Names, and propagated their real Opinions, there is an Attempt to cultivate and cheriſh the *Prejudices* and *falſe Notions* that were more generally received in the Days of our Fathers, that have ſince been a thouſand times exploded by the rational Part of Mankind, and might at this Day have been the Subject of univerſal Ridicule, if not kept alive by theſe Means.

Hence it is that preventive Phlebotomy, in the Beginning of a Fever, is often omitted, always to the great Hazard, and ſometimes to the Loſs of the Party, becauſe the State of the Moon does not indicate Bleeding in that particular Caſe; the Man with the many Darts about him not being wounded in the right Part while her lunar Majeſty makes her Abode in ſuch a Houſe. And hence the Gardener neglects to remove his Plants, and the Huſbandman to put in his Seed, when the Temperature of the Atmoſphere is moſt happily diſpoſed for his Purpoſe, becauſe the Almanack tells him that the Moon is more favourable to his Deſign in ſome other State of the monthly Lunation. Eclipſes of the greater Luminaries, and Conjunctions of the other Planets, tho' calculated with the ſame Exactneſs as their ordinary Revolutions, and therefore certain and regular in their Returns, are made portentous of great Changes in Empires, and ſtrange Convulſions in the Frame of Nature; tho' it has been often enough evinced, that ſuch Events have no Connection with the ſaid Eclipſes and Conjunctions, or none at all that is diſcoverable by us; and that the moſt we can aſcribe to them is, ſome ſhort Effect on the Atmoſphere and the Tides, and perhaps on feeble animal Bodies.

Now if the Almanacks were under the Inſpection of Men of real Science (as for Inſtance, a ſelect Number of the Fellows of the Royal Society, whoſe Abilities, after their Admiſſion, cannot be queſtion'd) they might be purged of all this ſuperſtitious Matter, the Tables of Time might be judiciouſly corrected, and no Inferences but ſuch as are truly philoſophical, be drawn from any of the celeſtial Phænomena. The other Tables that were added might be of real Uſe in the Commerce of Life, and calculated with ſuch Exactneſs, as always to be depended upon for the Solution of ſuch Queſtions as they were adapted to. Short Sketches might be inſerted, of the natural State of the Univerſe, agreeable to the beſt modern Diſcoveries; of the political and eccleſiaſtical State of *Europe*, and particularly of the *Britiſh* Dominions, as they really exiſt, not as they are repreſented by the Prejudices of one Party againſt another; and occaſional Hints, intelligible to Perſons of the meaneſt Capacity, might be thrown out, for the Improvement of Huſbandry, of Manufactures, of Commerce, and whatever elſe might be of general Uſe to Mankind. The chronological Tables might be ſhort, but very correct, and confined to the moſt intereſting Events. Principles of Loyalty, founded on juſt and worthy Repreſentations of his Majeſty, and the whole Royal Family, might be inſtill'd into Minds that are now poiſon'd with Prejudice, to the utter Confuſion of the Pope, the Pretender, and their Friends and Abettors. In ſhort, every Thing might tend to real Uſe, nothing to the Propagation of Error or Miſtake.

But what I have chiefly in view by this Reformation is, to do Juſtice to the great Men who voluntarily take on themſelves the Burthen of the Adminiſtration of Government. Their various Exploits, in War, in Peace, in the Oeconomy of the Treaſury, in the Suppreſſion of uſeleſs Places and Penſions, in the Reduction of all Salaries that ſurpaſs the Merit of the Duties for which they have been given; their aſſerting and maintaining the Honour of their Country in foreign Courts, and the prodigious Increaſe which the trading Intereſt has gain'd thro' their Wiſdom: All theſe ſhould be properly diſplay'd by an Hiſtorian appointed for that Purpoſe. And farther, to promote the Scheme of Adoration propoſed in my laſt Paper, I would have the Likeneſs of the chief of them, one after another, fairly and elegantly diſplay'd on *Copper*, with the proper Inſignia of their Offices, and Emblems of their moſt diſtinguiſhed Atchievements.

I muſt here obſerve, that in *France* there is an Almanack publiſhed under the Inſpection of the Academy of Sciences, and by one of the Members of that learned Society. The ſame Thing, or ſomething much like it, is done in all the polite Nations of *Europe*; ſo that every Almanack, except in *England*, tends to promote ſome of the laudable Deſigns that are above recommended.

That the *Worſhipful Company of Stationers* might be no Loſers, I would propoſe that the ſole Printing and Vending might ſtill remain in them, but that they ſhould print nothing which had not firſt been ſubmitted to the Inſpectors; And where the Volume, thro' the Multiplicity of Matter, was too large for the uſual Price of Six-pence, they ſhould be allow'd to take Nine-pence, one Shilling, or more, according to a legal Valuation, which ſhould always be printed on the Title Page. — I had ſeveral more Re-

marks to make on this Subject, but have not Room for them at preſent.

N. B. Upon the moſt ſtrict and impartial Examination of the Affair, I muſt confeſs that Mr. PUZZLE, whoſe Letter I publiſh'd in my Paper of this Day Fortnight, has good Reaſon to maintain that our modern Politics have tended chiefly to raiſe the Houſe of *Bourbon*: But then I muſt diſſent from him in regard to the Wiſdom and Expediency of this Syſtem, which, with all the *quick Sight* that he is pleaſed to allow me, I cannot perceive.

Ever ſince the Crown of *Spain* has been on the Head of a Deſcendent of *Lewis* the XIVth, the Councils of the *French* and *Spaniſh* Courts, except during a very ſhort Interval, have been ſo united, that they have equally tended to aggrandize *their Family* as the ultimate View of all their Meaſures; and this not with a particular Reſpect to the *French* or *Spaniſh* Branch, but to the one or the other indifferently, as the Opportunity beſt ſerved to procure ſome Advantage to the Whole in this or that Member.

In vain has the Genius of the *Spaniſh* Nation, which formerly was always averſe to the Friendſhip of *France*, ſtruggled againſt the Will and Pleaſure of a Monarch of *French* Blood, and *French* Inclinations. If there was a tranſient Miſunderſtanding betwixt the two Kingdoms while the Duke of *Orleans* was Regent, it is well known to have happened chiefly thro' the Union that ſubſiſted betwixt that Prince and his late *Britannic* Majeſty, on whom the Regent relied for the Security of the Crown to himſelf, in caſe the preſent Moſt Chriſtian King had died a Minor without Iſſue.

Naples and *Sicily* were obtained for the Infant *Don Carlos* by the War of 1733: But was not *Lorrain* obtained by the ſame War, or rather by the Peace that cloſed it, as a new Province to the *French* Monarchy? The Exchange of *Tuſcany* againſt it does not leſſen the Value of this Acquiſition to *France*: For tho' *Tuſcany* may be as valuable to the Emperor as his native Duchy, and perhaps more ſo than *France* permitted this Duchy to be in time of War; *Lorrain* is yet of infinitely more Account to *France*, as it takes a conſtant Thorn out of her Side, fills up the Nook betwixt *Alſace* and *Champagne*, and contributes, as the *French* expreſs it, *pour arrondir la Monarchie*. And if a Son of *Spain* acquired *Parma*, *Placentia*, and *Guaſtalla* by the laſt War; *France*, by what we hitherto perceive, and agreeably to my Correſpondent's own Suſpicions, has taken Poſſeſſion of *Corſica* for ſome other Purpoſe than to reſtore it to the *Genoeſe*.

How ſanguine were our Hopes, upon the Death of the late King of *Spain*, that his preſent Catholic Majeſty, a *Spaniard* born, and who, while Heir apparent, ſeemed to liſten only to *Spaniſh* Councils, would act, when he came to be King, upon the antient *Spaniſh* Principles! But great as our Hopes then were, has not our Diſappointment been altogether as great thro' the four Years which that Prince has reigned? Has not the Family-Tie been as potent on the Son, as we ſo long found it on the Father? Has any one Object of our tedious Negotiations, from which ſuch mighty Things were expected, been as yet obtained?

Fifty Years are already paſs'd, ſince this Union betwixt the two Branches of the Houſe of *Bourbon* began to operate for the mutual Benefit of both. The *Spaniards*, the *Italians*, and all the People over whom *French* Authority has prevailed, grow daily rather more galliciſed, than more inclined to reſume their antient Oppoſition to *France*. The Spirit of Enmity is in a great Meaſure ſubdued by the inſinuating Artifices of the Court of *Verſailles*; and it is in vain to hope, in our Time at leaſt, that we ſhall ſee one Branch of this Houſe of *Bourbon* a Balance againſt the other.

LONDON.

Wedneſday Morning about Two o'Clock, died at Godalmin in Surry, in the 51ſt Year of his Age, the Moſt Noble Prince, Charles Lenox, Duke of Richmond, and Duke of Lenox in North Britain, and Duke of Aubigny in France, Earl of Marche and Darnley in North Britain, Baron of Settrington and Turbotton, Maſter of the Horſe to his Majeſty, a Lieutenant General, Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Horſe Guards Blue, Lord Warden of the Foreſt of Windſor, High Steward of the City of Chicheſter, Doctor of Phyſick, Fellow of the Royal College of Phyſicians, one of the elder Brethren of the Trinity-Houſe, and Fellow of the Royal Society.

His Grace in the Life-time of his Father was choſen Member of the Houſe of Commons for the City of Chicheſter, as alſo for the Borough of Newport, in the County of Southampton, in the Parliament ſummoned to meet at Weſtminſter on the 10th of May, 1722.——And when his late Majeſty revived the ancient Military Order of Knighthood of the Bath, he was declared one of the Knights of that Order. Alſo on the 26th of May, 1726, was elected one of the Knights Companions of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, and inſtalled at Windſor the 16th of June following; at which Time he was one of the Lords of the Bedchamber and Aid-de-Camp to his Majeſty.

On the Acceſſion of his preſent Majeſty to the Throne, he was conſtituted one of the Lords of the Bedchamber and his Aid-de-Camp; and at the Coronation was High-Conſtable of England for the Day.

His moſt Serene Highneſs the Duke of Lorrain (the preſent Emperor of Germany) coming to England in 1731, under the Name of Count *Blamont*, and reſiding here for ſome Time, and having taken his Leave of their Majeſties and the Royal Family, his Grace the Duke of Richmond accompanied him (December 8, 1731) to Greenwich, and there entertained him at Dinner, who about Five that Afternoon embarked for Holland.

Her Grace the Dutcheſs of Portſmouth dying the 4th of November, 1734, the Dukedom of Aubigny in France, with the Peerage of that Kingdom, devolved on his Grace; and on the 8th of January, 1734-5, he was appointed Maſter of the Horſe to his Majeſty, and next Day ſworn of his moſt Hon. Privy-Council.

On the 2d of July, 1739, his Grace was made Brigadier-General of his Majeſty's Forces; on the 16th of February, 1739-40, elected one of the Governors of the Charter-Houſe; on the 12th of May, 1740, declared one of the Lords Juſtices for the Adminiſtration of the Government during his Majeſty's Abſence: On the 1ſt of January, 1741-2, conſtituted Major General of his Majeſty's Forces, and of the Staff of General Officers for South Britain; and on the 6th of June 1745, promoted to the Rank of Lieutenant-General.

In 1743, when our moſt gracious Sovereign put himſelf at the Head of his Army, his Grace attended him during that Campaign, and was preſent at the Battle of *Dettingen*. He had been declared one of the Lords Juſtices of the Kingdom before his Majeſty's Departure; and the ſame moſt honourable Truſt in 1745.

In the late Rebellion his Grace was with the Duke of Cumberland, when his Royal Highneſs inveſted the City of Carliſle, which was at that Time in Poſſeſſion of the Rebels, who offered to treat; but his Grace, who then ſerved as Lieutenant General, having ſignified to them by his Royal Highneſs's Order, that

" All the Terms his Royal Highneſs will, or can grant " to the Rebel Garriſon of Carliſle, are, that they ſhall " not be put to the Sword, but reſerved for the King's " Pleaſure,"

They ſurrendered at Diſcretion.

In 1748 his Grace was again appointed one of the Lords Juſtices of the Kingdom; and on the Death of his Grace Charles Duke of Somerſet, was choſen High-Steward of the City of Chicheſter; and his Grace accompanying the Duke of Newcaſtle to his Inſtallation at Cambridge, was admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Phyſic, July 5, 1749.

In 1749, on the Death of his Grace, Algernoon, late Duke of Somerſet, he was appointed Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Horſe Guards Blue.

His Grace married in December, 1719, the Lady Sarah, eldeſt Daughter and Coheir of William Earl of Cadogan, and one of the Ladies of the Bedchamber to her late Majeſty Queen Caroline; and had Iſſue by her Grace,

1. Lady Georgina Carolina Lennox, born at London the 27th of March, 1723, and married in May 1744, to the Right Hon. Henry Fox, Eſq; (only Brother to Stephen Lord Ilcheſter and Staverdale, for which Titles he is in the Intail) now Secretary at War, and of his Majeſty's Privy-Council.

2. A Son, who died immediately after his Birth at London, Sept 3, 1724.

3. Lady Louiſa Margaret Lennox, born at London Nov. 15, 1725, and died at Paris in 1728, his Grace in that Year taking a Tour into France.

4. Lady Anne Lennox, born May 27, 1726, and died the ſame Year in London.

5. Charles Earl of March, born Sept. 29, 1730, and died the ſame Year in London.

6. Lady Emilia Lennox, born Oct. 6. 1731; married Feb. 7, 1746-7, to the Right Hon. James Earl of Kildare, of the Kingdom of Ireland, and Viſcount Leinſter of Great Britain, &c.

7. Charles Earl of March, who ſucceeds his late Grace in Honour and Eſtate, born in London, Feb 22, 1734-5.

8. Lord George Henry Lennox, born in London, Nov. 29, 1737.

9. Lady Margaret Lennox, born in London, Nov. 16, 1739, and died of the Small Pox, at Goodwood, Jan. 10, 1740-41.

10. Lady Louiſa Auguſta Lennox, born in London, Nov. 24, 1743.

11. Lady Sarah Lennox, born in London, Feb. 14, 1744-5.

We hear that John Ealy and James Brown, who are now in Clerkenwell Bridewell, have declared, that they were the Perſons who ſhot and robbed Mr. M'Daniel in Pancras Fields on the 10th of June laſt; for which Thomas Duncan and Edward Buſby were tried at the Old Bailey, on the Oath of the ſaid M'Daniel, and were with great Difficulty acquitted, he ſwearing ſo hard againſt them.

It is certain, that the Biſhop of Briſtol will be tranſl[ated] to the See of Durham; that the Biſhop of Oxford will ſu[c]ceed his Lordſhip as Dean of St. Paul's; and that D[r] Conybear will be promoted to the See of Briſtol.

A Jew noted for receiving ſtolen Goods, was taken [up] Sunday laſt, near Aldgate, being charged on the Inform[a]tion of ſeveral Perſons with buying Goods knowing th[em] to be ſtolen. The above Jew has been tried ſeveral Ti[mes] at the Old Bailey, but always had the Addreſs to get off.

Monday two young Men, concerned in divers Burg[la]ries, &c. were taken at a Houſe of ill Fame in one of [the] Alleys near the Church in Whitechapel, on the Inform[a]tion of one who was taken laſt Week and admitted an Ev[i]dence againſt his Accomplices; they were committed [to] Newgate.

They write from Hanover, that a few Days ſince th[ere] was a grand Ridotto in the Gardens at Herenhauſen, wh[ich] were illuminated in a very elegant Manner, and a vaſt [Num]ber of fine Company preſent: But the Pleaſure of the Ev[en]ing was not a little Hurt by a moſt violent Storm that fell [a]bout fore the Concluſion of it; ſuch a one as had not [been] known before in thoſe Parts.

The Upholſterers have Orders to get the Yatchs in Re[a]dineſs that are to bring his Majeſty home.

The principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Southwa[rk] are preparing a Petition to the Lord Mayor and Court [of] Aldermen, praying, that their Fair may be dropt, it [be]ing only to the Deſtruction of Youth of both Sexes, and [the] Encouragement of Thieves and Strollers.

The Adjournment of the Quarter Seſſions for the Coun[ty] of Surry will be held at St. Margarett's Hill, on Wedn[eſ]day the 15th Inſt.

The Three per Cent Annuities 1750, are now ma[de] transferrable at the Bank, and are 5 8ths per Cent. cheap[er] than any other of the Three per Cents.

A Diſcovery has been lately made of the Practices of a Gang of Villains, which tend very much to the Ruin of Trade and fair Dealing. Theſe Practices are nothing [leſs] than the robbing the Wharfs and Keys of the Goods lod[ged] on them, and extended all along the River; ſo that [the] Damage which has been ſuſtained by the Proprietors of Goods of all Sorts may be ſaid to be inеſtimable. The Loſs and Damage done laſt Year is affirmed to be [ſix] thouſand Pounds.

Wedneſday the ſix Malefactors under Sentence of Death in Newgate, were carried in two Carts from thence to Ty[-]burn, attended by Mr. Sheriff Janſſen and his Officers, and there executed purſuant to their Sentence. Cook, Tyler, and Chamberlain went in the firſt Cart; Crawley, Webb and Smith, in the ſecond.

By a Letter from Dublin, we have an Account, that a few Days ago a Bailiff ſo cloſely purſued a Man, that to ſave himſelf he leaped off Eſſex Bridge into the Liffey, upon which the Officer ſent his Dog in after him, and the Man being a good ſwimmer, ſeized the Dog by the Neck, and held him under Water 'till he was drowned, and afterwards by the Aſſiſtance of a Boat got clear off.

Laſt Week died Scarborough, the only Son and Heir of Mr. Millar, an eminent Bookſeller in the Strand, to the unſpeakable Grief of his diſconſolate Parents.

On Thurſday 7-Night the Rev. Dr. Parris, Maſter of Sidney College, Cambridge, was unanimouſly choſen Principal Librarian of that Univerſity, in the room of the Rev. Dr. Middleton, deceas'd.

Wedneſday the Bridge croſs the Thames from Walton in Surrey to Shepperton in Middleſex, (the Middle Arch of which is 130 Feet in the Clear) was made paſſable, and will be compleated in a few Days.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Lincoln will be made Maſter of the Horſe to his Majeſty, in the room of the late Duke of Richmond.

His Grace the Duke of Marlborough, and the Right Hon. the Earl of Albemarle are talked of to ſucceed the Duke as Colonel of the King's own Royal Regiment of Horſe Guards Blue.

We hear that two large Pair of Ventilators, under the Direction of the ingenious Dr. Hales, are now placing on each other, on the lower Deck of the Sheerneſs, a 20 Gun Ship at Deptford, which being Work'd by a ſmall Wind-mill, fix'd on the upper Deck, blow at the Rate of about 7000 Tuns of Air in an Hour into the cloſed Hold, whereby it is conveyed thro' the Seams of the Ceiling or Lining of the Hold, among the Timbers, up to the Top of the Gun Wale, with Intent thereby to preſerve the Timbers and Planks from decaying.

The Carriage-Race at Newmarket is fix'd either for the 28th of this Inſtant, or any of the ſix following Days.

Thomas Tyndal, Eſq; an eminent Proctor in Doctors Commons, is appointed Proctor to his Majeſty, in the room of Edward Greenly, Eſq; deceaſed. His Warrant for that Appointment came to him on Tueſday laſt.

A few Days ſince a Gentleman who lives in Orchard-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, and teaches Fencing at the Academy at Woolwich, in his Way thither was bit by a little Lap-dog that run out of a Door as he paſſed by, and taking no care of it, on Sunday laſt he was taken ill, and has ever ſince continued ſo, with ſeveral Symptoms of Madneſs.

Monday arrived a Mail from Lisbon, which brings a Confirmation of the Death of the King of Portugal. He is succeeded by Don Joseph, Prince of Brasil, his Son; and it is said that before his Majesty's Death he requested that his Ambassador at the Court of Vienna might, after his Decease, be appointed Prime Minister.

His Majesty was born October 22, 1689; and married Mary Anne of Austria, who was born September 7, 1683. Their Issue were,

1. Don Joseph, Prince of Brasil, Born June 6, 1714, who in January 1728 9, espoused Mary Anne Victoria Infanta of Spain, born March 31, 1718.
2. Donna Maria, born December 4, 1711, married to Ferdinand the present King of Spain, January 19, 1728-9.
3. Don Pedro, born July 5, 1717.

The Prince of Brasil's Issue, are

1. Donna Maria Frances, Princess of Biera, born December 17, 1734.
2. Donna Maria Ann, born October 7, 1736,
3. Donna Maria, born September 21, 1739.
4. Donna Marria Benedictina, born July 14, 1745.

Letters from Fez in Barbary, dated the 10th of July by way of Leghorn, give an Account, that the Plague made terrible Havock in that Kingdom and Mequenez, having taken off above 3000 Persons. One Third of the Inhabitants of Tangier have died of it.

Thursday at a general Court of the Governors of the City of London Lying-in Hospital for Married Women, at London House in Aldersgate-street, Slingsby Bethell, Esq; Alderman, and one of the Representatives of this City in Parliament, was unanimously elected President; and, at the same Time, Mr. Deputy James Hodges, was also unanimously elected Vice-President.

Mrs. Keith's Corpse was removed from her Husband's House in May-Fair the Middle of October last, to an Apothecary's in South Audley Street, where she lies in a Room hung with Mourning, and is to continue there till Mr. Keith can attend her Funeral. ——Several Persons, belonging to Churches and Chapels, together with many others, supposing the Marriages at May Fair New Chapel to be detrimental to their Interest, have made it their Business to rave and clamour, but in such a Manner as not to deserve an Answer, because every Thing they have said tends only to expose their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Sense and Understanding.—The Way to Mr. Keith's Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-Street, and down Clarges-Street, and turn to the Left Hand. The Marriages (together with a Licence on a Five Shilling Stamp, and Certificate) are carried for a Guinea, as usual, any Time 'till four in the Afternoon, by another regular Clergyman, at Mr. Keith's Little Chapel in May Fair, near Hyde-Park-Corner, opposite the Great Chapel, and within Ten Yards of it. There is a Porch at the Door like a Country Church Porch.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Worcester, August 2. We are assured by a Person who was partly an Eye Witness of the Calamity, that on the 25th of last Month four People that were Haymaking in a Ground near Bampton in Oxfordshire, dropp'd down, thro' the excessive Heat of the Weather, three of whom died on the Spot, and 'twas feared the other could not recover.

On Tuesday last we had here another Storm of Thunder and Lightning attended with such heavy Showers of Rain, as were scarce ever before known, and which continued a long Time, so that our River rose to a very extraordinary Height, some Streets were overflowed, some Cellars had a great Depth of Water in them; and tis much feared, great Damage is done to the promising Crop of Corn hereabouts.

A Tree in the Block House Fields near this City, was by the Lightning, twisted a sunder in a very odd Manner.

Bristol, August 4. Last Wednesday the Bristol Bank was opened in Broad Street, under the Direction of the following Gentlemen, who are at the Head of this noble Design, intended for the general Good and Conveniency of Trade in this Part of the Nation, and indeed for the Kingdom in general, viz. Mr. Isaac Elton, Mr. Harford Lloyd, Mr. William Millar, Mr. Thomas Knox, Mr.— Hale.

Canterbury, August 4. On Tuesday Night last, between the Hours of Nine and Ten, there was a great Storm of Lightning and Thunder about some Villages near the Weald of Kent; and the Wind, which at the same Time was very high, has done considerable Damage to their Plantation of Hops.

BANKRUPTS.

William Shakeshaft, late of Holloway Lane, near Shoreditch, Woolcomber.

William Harris, of Barnstaple, Devon, Joiner and Cabinet Maker.

Edward Price, of Llysfaen in Carnarvon, Merchant and Dealer.

John Doble, of Windsor, in the County of Berks, Dealer and Chapman.

This Day are publish'd,

THE divine Institution and Model of the Christian Priesthood. A Visitation Sermon, by the Rev. James Chalmers, D. D.

PLURALITIES INDEFENSIBLE: A Treatise humbly offered to the Consideration of the Parliament of Great Britain. By a Presbyter of the Church of England.

Denique sit finis Quærendi.

The History of the Arians, and of the Council of Nice, made good by Citations from original Authors; with a Chronological Table, containing an Abridgment of the principal Things in the History, placed according to the Order of Time; with Notes clearing the Difficulties of Facts and Chronology. Written in French, by M. de Tillemont, and translated into English. It is recommended by the Rev. Dr. Waterland in these Words:

"A Book which I would particularly commend to the Perusal "of the English Readers, to give them a Notion both of the "ancient and modern Arianism."

Waterland's 2d Defence of some Queries, p. 302. 2d Edit.

The Spiritual Crisis: Or, The Religion of Salvation delineated. By which any Man may easily perceive the One, True, Saving, Life-giving Religion, from the many false, imaginary, or opiniative Religions, that so many Sects are led by. To which are added, some Marginal Notes, designed to remove some erroneous, anti-scriptural Doctrines lately revived by Mr. Jackf—n, Mr. Ch—b, and others.

The Whole Duty of a Christian, by Way of Question and Answer; exactly pursuant to the Method of The Whole Duty of Man. By ROBERT NELSON, Esq;

The CASE stated, between the Church of Rome and the Church of England: Wherein is shewn, that the Doubt and the Danger is in the former, and the Certainty and Safety in the latter Communion.

A Letter, shewing why our English Bibles differ so much from the Septuagint, tho' both are translated from the Hebrew Original. By the Rev. Dr. BRETT.

Also Miscellaneous Reflections, with Remarks on the Historica Account of the Life of King David.

An Original Draught of the Primitive Church; containing, An Enquiry into the Constitution, Discipline, Unity, and Worship of the Primitive Church, that flourished within the first Three Hundred Years after Christ. By a Presbyter of the Church of England.

The Scripture Account of the Eternal Rewards or Punishments of all that hear of the Gospel. By Henry Dodwell, M. A.

Essays upon several Moral Subjects, viz. The Religious Stoic; Solitude preferred to publick Employment; Moral Galantry; The moral History of Frugality, with its opposite Vices; An Essay on Reason. By Sir GEORGE MACKENZIE, Knt. To which is prefixed, some Account of his Life and Writings; with an Index to the Whole.

ESSAYS of Seigneur DE MONTAIGNE. In Three Volumes. With Marginal Notes and Quotations, and an Account of the Author's Life and Character. Made English by CHARLES COTTON, Esq; The Fourth Edition.

Printed for Geo. Strahan, and sold by A. Strahan, at the Golden Ball, near St. Michael's Church in Cornhill.

Where may be had,

All Sorts of Stationary Wares.

The most wonderful cleansing and strengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weaknesses and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miscarriages in Women; and to cleanse and strengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained such Repute, that near 20000 *Bottles have been sold since April* 1734, *that they were first publish'd.*

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the aboveſaid Disorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were prescribed by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obstinate Gleet and Weakness, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harrass'd with Electuaries, Bolusses, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Prescription (which he has still upon his File) has made Use of them ever since to Numbers of People in the very worst of Gleets, seminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Disorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmost Success and Safety; as also in all Weaknesses from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, excessive Coition, Self Pollution, seminal Emissions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Cases thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of so divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s. 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more especially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the most draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weaknesses of the Seminals and Genitals, as also of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleansing and healing, or a more strengthening and invigorate ing Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will say, by their soon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards restoring in these Weaknesses than any others can in ten and is of so corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapse, even in the tendereſt Constitutions, which can hardly be said of any other Medicine; and it is withal so elegantly pleasant to the Palate, and so agreeable to the Stomach that the nicest Person is delighted with it.

Mr. West, Goldsmith, who us'd to sell these Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son in Law, Mr. Johnson a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-street, near Clare-Market, sealed up, with Directions, for any Messenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s 6 d.

Lately published,

The SECOND EDITION, *with large Additions,*

THE CIVIL LAW in its Natural Order; together with the Publick Law.

By WILLIAM STRAHAN, *L. L. D.*

With additional Remarks on some material Differences between the Civil Law and the Law of England.

Some of the Contents are,

Of the Government and general Policy of a State.——Of the Power, Rights, and Duties of the Sovereign.——Of his Council and their Duty.——Of his Revenue, and their Duty who are employ'd about it.——Of the Means to procure Plenty of all Things in a State.——Of the Policy relating to the Use of the Seas and Sea-Ports, &c.——Of the Officers and others employed in publick Functions.——Of Crimes and Offences, viz. of Embezzlement of the Publick Money; of Extortions, &c. committed by Officers.——Of fraudulent Bankruptcies, &c.——Of the Order of judicial Proceedings.——Of the Institution of Criminal Prosecutions, &c.

The Present State of the Court of Rome, or, The Lives of the late Pope Clement XI. and of the College of Cardinals. Written originally in Italian, and newly translated into English from the Italian Manuscript; never as yet made Publick; with a Preface by the Publisher, containing Remarks on the Nature of the College of Cardinals; and a short Account of the Pope's Elevation to the Papacy, and the most remarkable Occurrences in his Pontificate.

The Maxims of Government, in an Advice to a Republick: Shewing how it ought to govern itself, in order to perpetuate its Dominion. In which are also consider'd the several Interests of all the Princes of Europe, with respect to the Affairs of Italy. By Father Paul, Counsellor of State.

A Treatise concerning the Revolutions in Kingdoms; containing Twelve Chapters, viz.

Chap. I. All States are Subject to Revolutions, particularly Monarchy.

II. Why Subjects attempt Revolutions in Monarchy.

III. Concerning other Causes of Revolutions in Kingdoms.

IV. Of Hatred in Subjects, and how a Prince may render himself odious.

V. Of Contempt, and what renders a Prince contemptible.

VI. Concerning the different Species of Changes that Kingdoms are subject to; and why one Sort of Change takes Place sooner than another, &c. —— Printed by Authority at Turin.

A Discourse of voluntary Servitude, wrote in French by Stephen de la Boetia, one of the King's Counsellors in the Court of the Parliament at Bourdeaux.

Printed for Geo. Strahan, and sold by A. Strahan, at the Golden Ball, near St. Michael's Church in Cornhill.

Where may be had,

All Sorts of Stationary Wares.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and others

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

Son in Law to the late Mr. JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business)*

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New gapanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His House faces Norfolk-Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food; whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flashing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

To Perſons of either Sex,

Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS ſo frequent as of late they have been, nor have the uſual Remedies been found adequate to thoſe pertinacious Diſtempers: This occaſioned a Phyſician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palſy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vaſt Numbers of Perſons of both Sexes, and always with ſurprizing Succeſs even ſo as infallibly to cure by it the Palſy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Diſorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that ſo thoſe labouring under theſe miſerable Ailments might know where to meet with a ſafe and moſt certain Cure, which it accompliſhes in ſo ſhort a Time, and with ſuch Eaſe and Pleaſure (a few Drops of it being a Doſe, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almoſt incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonſtrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients ſoon finds all Numbneſs, Deadneſs, and ſhaking, or Reſolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulſive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vaniſh and return no more, and this, though theſe Diſeaſes have been of many Years ſtanding, and whether occaſioned by long Illneſs, faſt Living, hard drinking, or any other Cauſe; for it performs all that can be wiſhed for in Nervous Caſes, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digeſtion, occaſions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, cauſes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Veſſels, revives and increaſes the Spirits, warms, comforts, ſtrengthens, and replenifhes the Brain and whole Nervous Syſtem, hence the Sinews, Tendons Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs reſtored to their priſtine Steadineſs and Strength, and the Palſy and all Paralytick Diſorders and Nervous Decays ſuddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themſelves, and all about them.

This ſovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be ſold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO deſtructive to the Conſtitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by driving away the Radical Moiſture or very Eſſence of Life, and inducing Conſumptions, Nervous Diſorders, &c. but to Poſterity alſo, inaſmuch as thoſe afflicted with ſuch Gleetings, if not wholly diſabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miſerable, and ſhort-liv'd Iſſue.

Theſe waſting Gleetings, occaſion'd by Self-poſlution, exceſſive Venery, ſevere Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almoſt all Phyſicians and Surgeons to be ſo very difficult to overcome, are now ſo certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Reſtrictive Balſamick Electuary, that no one, how bad ſoever, need deſpair of being entirely ſet to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its moſt extraordinary Efficacy, that ſo many Practitioners in Town and Country now ſend for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only ſure and infallible Remedy that can be ſafely rely'd upon in thoſe Caſes. The Price of this Grand Medicine is 6s. a Pot, ſeal'd up, with a Book of Inſtructions, highly neceſſary to be read by all Perſons whoever were afflicted with any Diſorder of the Seminal Veſſels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, This ſam'd Balſamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceaſed) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles againſt the Eaſt-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balſamic Electuary. No Letters anſwer'd unleſs Poſt-paid.

For the Immediate Cure of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from what Cauſe ſoever,*

And alſo of IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *however occaſion'd, or of ever ſo long Standing,*

The Famous and Ineſtimable PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The higheſt, richeſt, and moſt powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Barrenneſs in Women, and Impotency in Men in the Univerſe, and which at once accompliſhes without the leaſt Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thouſands have Experienced, and chearfully promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raiſing all the Fluids from their languid depreſſed State, to one more florid and ſparkling; opening all Obſtructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreaſing the Animal Spirits, reſtoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenifhing the crispy Fibres of the whole habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moiſture, and thereby invigorating it to ſuch a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by thoſe who have experienced how exceedingly and ſuddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully ſtrengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Diſpoſition baniſhes Melancholy, and inſpires Mirth and Gladneſs of Heart beyond expreſſion.

Abundance of Ladies, who for ſeveral Years were deem'd incurable Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fatt laving or otherwiſe, had render'd themſelves incapable of Procreation, have ſoon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, inſomuch, that very many illuſtrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almoſt inconſolable are now bleſt with happy Iſſue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It reſtores all Diſorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digeſtion, and in all Weakneſs of Body, or Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, is a moſt infallible Reſtorative, and even ſeems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it ſelf,

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleaſant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 5s. a Bottle, with Directions.

The only ſhort and infallible Cure for that reigning Diſeaſe the SCURVY *and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived in the higheſt or moſt inveterate Degree, or of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without a ſenſible Evacuation, or the leaſt Purging, which, by an unaccountable Miſtake, is Generally adviſed, altho' always found rather to encreaſe and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, do at once ſtrike at the true Cauſe of the Scurvy, and entirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again, as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almoſt inſtantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakneſs of the Limbs, languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

And for ſtrengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inſomuch that beſides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they aſſuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickneſs in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almoſt all other Chronick Diſeaſes, which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illneſſes.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and ereſt the whole Machine, and as ſoon as taken, make the Patient pleaſantly lightſome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Perſons, to preſerve as well as to procure a ſound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS have ſo univerſally gain'd among Perſons of eminence, for their ſuddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diſeaſes, in ſuch an eaſy and agreeable Manner, have occaſioned many to imitate them, ſome under the ſame, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be ſure to have the Right, which, by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only ſhort and moſt infallible CURE in the Univerſe for the *Venereal Diſeaſe* from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever ſo ſevere, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and ſo as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a ſeminal Gleet, or Weakneſs, to happen on the other.

And the moſt inveterate Degree of the *French Illneſs*, attended with nocturnal Pains, univerſal Breakings-out, and all other the moſt exſeparated Symptoms, are ſoon overcome by it, and effectually and much more ſafely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in ſo eaſy and pleaſant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occaſioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to beſpeak it the only appoſite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this ſome Thouſands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleaſant to take, occaſions no Sickneſs or Diſorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accompliſhed, without the Knowledge of the neareſt Friend.

Thoſe who ſuſpect they have received an Injury may, by only a Doſe or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehenſions; for it ſuffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, eaſy, and effectual Manner.

All ſuch, likewiſe, as doubt they have ſome remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doſes of it, entirely free themſelves from all Suſpicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulneſs, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulneſſes of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings; and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Doſe than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this moſt noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but ſix Shillings a Pot, which, conſidering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being ſufficient, in moſt Caſes, to accompliſh the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, by the Peruſal of which all Perſons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Diſeaſe* may perfectly underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poiſon* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

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